

Luna, N. Mex.—May was very dry and cold. Irrigation water is scarce.

THE COLORADO RIVER.

For May the volume discharged by the Green River at Elgin, Utah, was about the average; that of the Grand at Fruita, Colo., was appreciably higher than the average, and it is probable that the San Juan was fully up to the average; data for previous Mays, however, are not available for comparison. After the first four days, during which period the Green, the Grand, and the San Juan fell slowly, these rivers that form the Colorado rose steadily, the San Juan reaching the highest stage of the month on the 10th, the Grand on the 11th, and the Green on the 13th. High stages continued during the rest of the month. In the Colorado, proper, at Grand Canyon, Ariz., the maximum stage, 48 feet, occurred on the 13th, and the lowest, 35 feet, on the 20th and 21st. At Topock, Ariz., near Needles, Cal., there was a slight crest on the

4th and 5th, followed by a decline. Beginning with the 9th there was a steady rise, culminating on the 15th and 16th with a gauge height of 15 feet. At Yuma the lowest stage occurred on the 1st, and the highest on the 19th and 20th, the range being 3.9 feet.

FOREST FIRES IN ARIZONA.

Forest fires broke out in the northern section of the Garces National Forest early in May. Three troops of soldiers were ordered from Fort Huachuca to assist the forest rangers in fighting the fire, which spread over a large area to Garden Canyon, on the Military Reservation. Another fire was discovered near Rainsey Canyon, covering an area of 5 miles in length and about three-fourths of a mile in width. Owing to the high southwest winds then prevailing the fires were checked with great difficulty during the first four days; but after the winds decreased in force the fires were extinguished without great effort.